



## GEORGIA SKETCHED.

## THE NEWS OF THE DAY IN PARAGRAPHS.

March Treatment of a Bridegroom in Sumter County  
—Marriage of a Cripple—The Christian-Chessnut  
Baptist Church in Paulding County—  
Lobster Scare in Southwest Georgia.

Jacob Craft, a one-legged bachelor in Colquitt county, arrested and lodged in jail, in Moultrie, a few days since, a man charged with stealing sheep. It has been difficult, therefore, for two leading officers to catch parties charged with stealing sheep.

The Athens Barber has about come to the conclusion that the alleged suicide of Student Hawkings, in Thomasville, was a joke, and says: "If this be the case, Hawkings should get up a funeral on his own hook. There is neither wit nor fun in such pranks."

A personal difficulty between Hon. E. D. Dent and Mayor Crockett, of Brunswick, has been adjusted by the disclaimer of all intention to offend on either side, to which disclaimers both gentlemen attach their names.

The hotel in McDonough has undergone some New Year repairs and is now ready for wayfarers.

Old Joe Everett, colored, who has been a couple of times a crucifix for the sins of the world, on Wednesday night, Joe, a porter on Stewart street, got into a fight with learning that the ordinary proposed to hire him out to shore that he would not work for any one, consequently he was dropped from the paper list.

The exercises of the Lumpkin high school will be resumed on Monday January 12th.

Greenberry Bray was roughly handled on the night after his marriage in December. He was dragged out of bed and rode on a rail, the rail broke and the roughs ran. This occurred seven miles east of Americus in Sumter county, all of which is vouches for by the Americus Republican.

The wife of Mr. Sydney J. Jordan, of Americus, has given birth to twins, which have been named Cleveland and Hendricks.

Mr. J. C. Powell, of Sumter county, has been exhibiting a double ear of corn, each ear having twelve rows, each cob.

Mr. William Alexander, of Henry county, father of Mr. Dorsey Alexander, is dead. He was born in Putnam in 1812, but had been a citizen of Henry county for more than fifty years. He was a consistent member of the Baptist church from early manhood, and for many years had been a deacon of his church.

Mrs. Martin of Upson county, was burned to death in a dress.

The Brunswick Appeal says that Dr. W. B. Burroughs is probably the greatest lover of curiosities in that section of the state, and who, we presume, the largest collection. He has great veneration for old things—family relics and the like. His collection is very large and he is continually adding to it.

There is no scarcity of labor for the coming year in south Georgia.

The Fort Valley Mirror notes that on last Sunday night about 11 o'clock several citizens, who chanced to be up, upon opening the outer door of their houses, left a stream of air many degrees warmer than that inside. The air was so warm that one gentleman walked around his house to see if it was not on fire.

The steamer Mitchell arrived in Rome from the trip up the Oostanaula river last Friday noon. She brought from Carter's Landing, in Murray county, 1,200 bushels cotton seed, besides a large amount of chickens, butter, eggs, etc.

It is reported in Hampton that Mr. George Schaefer cleared \$13,000 in a single cotton transaction recently.

Mr. S. E. Carmichael, of Henry county, butchered four 18-months-old shotes last week whose aggregate weight netted 1,145 pounds.

Mr. Allen J. Williams, of Upson county, slaughtered a hog last week that weighed 360 pounds net.

Mr. C. Wright, Jr., of Sterling, killed, the past week, 37 woodcocks.

The Brunswick Appeal gives the following details of the potato patch of Mr. Hay, of St. Simon island:

The patch of land in actual cultivation is 100 by 36 feet, or, 36 of an acre. There were 55 four-barrel hams and 36 sugar barrels full. The former hold 2½ bushels, the latter 3 by 4 bushels. The average yield per acre is 1,500 square feet. This patch contains 18,500 square feet, producing 180 bushels, an acre, (45,500 feet) will not burn readily. It is thought the fire was extinguished by the guano.

## TOPICS OF THE PRESS.

The Honest and the Eagle is the name of a new paper which has been started in Excelor, Bullock county, with J. C. Brown and W. O. Darsey as editors. It presents a creditable appearance, and will advance the interests of Bullock county.

Mr. Ben Forrester took all his friends by surprise last Sunday by marrying Miss Morton, who lives near town, was the bright bride. Ben is shrewd in his other respects, besides merchandising: shrewd in his business, honest in his conduct, and he took advantage of this to secure a good partner.

The Augusta Chronicle is just now engaged in removing the dust of a century in order it may recall its early days. Sunday's issue has the following, which will be read with interest throughout the state:

One of the most interesting documents exhibited in the office is the original copy of the Chronicle of 1783, which was the first newspaper ever printed. It was a paper saved from the reliques of General John Twiss, and was kindly loaned by Dr. John S. Adams.

The publication of the Chronicle even then showed remarkable vigor and method. The news matter, it is true, was somewhat sketchy, but the style was excellent. November 1783, and the Boston correspondence was October 17th, while the European news date of September 1st, can be relied on to qualify the date.

The Atlanta Constitution is just now engaged in removing the dust of a century in order it may recall its early days. Sunday's issue has the following, which will be read with interest throughout the state:

The quiet manner of the suicide.

It was about day when it occurred and the man who was sleeping in the same room, not any of the people at the hotel, heard the report of the pistol. His suicide was deliberately and coolly executed, as the ball leaving the region of the left nipple passed directly through the heart. He was under arrest under the charge of cheating and swindling. It seems also that in this way: He stopped at the hotel, where he was a guest, and when he came to pay his bill, learning that the ordinary proposed to hire him out to shore that he would not work for any one, consequently he was dropped from the paper list.

The exercises of the Lumpkin high school will be resumed on Monday January 12th.

Greenberry Bray was roughly handled on the night after his marriage in December. He was dragged out of bed and rode on a rail, the rail broke and the roughs ran. This occurred seven miles east of Americus in Sumter county, all of which is vouches for by the Americus Republican.

The wife of Mr. Sydney J. Jordan, of Americus, has given birth to twins, which have been named Cleveland and Hendricks.

Mr. J. C. Powell, of Sumter county, has been exhibiting a double ear of corn, each ear having twelve rows, each cob.

Mr. William Alexander, of Henry county, father of Mr. Dorsey Alexander, is dead. He was born in Putnam in 1812, but had been a citizen of Henry county for more than fifty years. He was a consistent member of the Baptist church from early manhood, and for many years had been a deacon of his church.

Mrs. Martin of Upson county, was burned to death in a dress.

The Brunswick Appeal says that Dr. W. B. Burroughs is probably the greatest lover of curiosities in that section of the state, and who, we presume, the largest collection. He has great veneration for old things—family relics and the like. His collection is very large and he is continually adding to it.

There is no scarcity of labor for the coming year in south Georgia.

The Fort Valley Mirror notes that on last Sunday night about 11 o'clock several citizens, who chanced to be up, upon opening the outer door of their houses, left a stream of air many degrees warmer than that inside. The air was so warm that one gentleman walked around his house to see if it was not on fire.

The steamer Mitchell arrived in Rome from the trip up the Oostanaula river last Friday noon.

She brought from Carter's Landing, in Murray county, 1,200 bushels cotton seed, besides a large amount of chickens, butter, eggs, etc.

It is reported in Hampton that Mr. George Schaefer cleared \$13,000 in a single cotton transaction recently.

Mr. S. E. Carmichael, of Henry county, butchered four 18-months-old shotes last week whose aggregate weight netted 1,145 pounds.

Mr. Allen J. Williams, of Upson county, slaughtered a hog last week that weighed 360 pounds net.

Mr. C. Wright, Jr., of Sterling, killed, the past week, 37 woodcocks.

The Brunswick Appeal gives the following details of the potato patch of Mr. Hay, of St. Simon island:

The patch of land in actual cultivation is 100 by 36 feet, or, 36 of an acre. There were 55 four-barrel hams and 36 sugar barrels full. The former hold 2½ bushels, the latter 3 by 4 bushels. The average yield per acre is 1,500 square feet. This patch contains 18,500 square feet, producing 180 bushels, an acre, (45,500 feet) will not burn readily. It is thought the fire was extinguished by the guano.

Mr. Dogs in Bremen.

Decatur, Ga., January 5.—[Special.]—Mad dogs are the excitement here—dog-eating Marchion, a colored man, living with Robert Parker, had a three year old child bitten by a rabid dog two months ago, and yesterday it was taken with the severe symptoms of rabies and surrounded this afternoon by a host of people while sitting up taking rationally, calling for water, incessantly snapping and jerking, it toppled over in a fit and died. A hog that was bitten at the same time was killed. Another hog died last week that was bitten the same time, and another was bitten the same time. There were 100 dogs here last week.

The Atlanta Constitution says that the dog-eating Marchion, a colored man, living with Robert Parker, had a three year old child bitten by a rabid dog two months ago, and yesterday it was taken with the severe symptoms of rabies and surrounded this afternoon by a host of people while sitting up taking rationally, calling for water, incessantly snapping and jerking, it toppled over in a fit and died. A hog that was bitten at the same time was killed. Another hog died last week that was bitten the same time, and another was bitten the same time. There were 100 dogs here last week.

The Paulding New Era, of the 23 of January, in speaking of the Christian-Chessnut difficulty, gives the following version, which is favorable to the Christians, of the difficulty:

About nine or ten o'clock in the morning an alteration took place between Ben Matthews and the two brothers, and a fight ensued which created considerable excitement in the town.

The marshal was not present to suppress it, but came up shortly after it was over. Mr. F. F. Christian asked the marshal, "What was that long-legged marshal that he did not keep down the row?" Christian overheard him and said, "That was Ben Matthews." It was then reported that he was considerably interested, as it was in front of his house and calculated to drive the negroes from town. From this originated the abusive remarks from both parties.

Mr. Cheatum drew his pistol and presented it to Christian. The latter called up Mr. W. C. Nichols, who was the attorney for the arrest of the former. Mr. Bullock interfered and commanded the peace, and Christian left. A few moments later he returned and reported that he was considerably interested, as it was in front of his house and calculated to drive the negroes from town. From this originated the abusive remarks from both parties.

Mr. Cheatum drew his pistol and presented it to Christian. The latter called up Mr. W. C. Nichols, who was the attorney for the arrest of the former. Mr. Bullock interfered and commanded the peace, and Christian left. A few moments later he returned and reported that he was considerably interested, as it was in front of his house and calculated to drive the negroes from town. From this originated the abusive remarks from both parties.

Mr. Cheatum drew his pistol and presented it to Christian. The latter called up Mr. W. C. Nichols, who was the attorney for the arrest of the former. Mr. Bullock interfered and commanded the peace, and Christian left. A few moments later he returned and reported that he was considerably interested, as it was in front of his house and calculated to drive the negroes from town. From this originated the abusive remarks from both parties.

Mr. Cheatum drew his pistol and presented it to Christian. The latter called up Mr. W. C. Nichols, who was the attorney for the arrest of the former. Mr. Bullock interfered and commanded the peace, and Christian left. A few moments later he returned and reported that he was considerably interested, as it was in front of his house and calculated to drive the negroes from town. From this originated the abusive remarks from both parties.

Mr. Cheatum drew his pistol and presented it to Christian. The latter called up Mr. W. C. Nichols, who was the attorney for the arrest of the former. Mr. Bullock interfered and commanded the peace, and Christian left. A few moments later he returned and reported that he was considerably interested, as it was in front of his house and calculated to drive the negroes from town. From this originated the abusive remarks from both parties.

Mr. Cheatum drew his pistol and presented it to Christian. The latter called up Mr. W. C. Nichols, who was the attorney for the arrest of the former. Mr. Bullock interfered and commanded the peace, and Christian left. A few moments later he returned and reported that he was considerably interested, as it was in front of his house and calculated to drive the negroes from town. From this originated the abusive remarks from both parties.

Mr. Cheatum drew his pistol and presented it to Christian. The latter called up Mr. W. C. Nichols, who was the attorney for the arrest of the former. Mr. Bullock interfered and commanded the peace, and Christian left. A few moments later he returned and reported that he was considerably interested, as it was in front of his house and calculated to drive the negroes from town. From this originated the abusive remarks from both parties.

Mr. Cheatum drew his pistol and presented it to Christian. The latter called up Mr. W. C. Nichols, who was the attorney for the arrest of the former. Mr. Bullock interfered and commanded the peace, and Christian left. A few moments later he returned and reported that he was considerably interested, as it was in front of his house and calculated to drive the negroes from town. From this originated the abusive remarks from both parties.

Mr. Cheatum drew his pistol and presented it to Christian. The latter called up Mr. W. C. Nichols, who was the attorney for the arrest of the former. Mr. Bullock interfered and commanded the peace, and Christian left. A few moments later he returned and reported that he was considerably interested, as it was in front of his house and calculated to drive the negroes from town. From this originated the abusive remarks from both parties.

Mr. Cheatum drew his pistol and presented it to Christian. The latter called up Mr. W. C. Nichols, who was the attorney for the arrest of the former. Mr. Bullock interfered and commanded the peace, and Christian left. A few moments later he returned and reported that he was considerably interested, as it was in front of his house and calculated to drive the negroes from town. From this originated the abusive remarks from both parties.

Mr. Cheatum drew his pistol and presented it to Christian. The latter called up Mr. W. C. Nichols, who was the attorney for the arrest of the former. Mr. Bullock interfered and commanded the peace, and Christian left. A few moments later he returned and reported that he was considerably interested, as it was in front of his house and calculated to drive the negroes from town. From this originated the abusive remarks from both parties.

Mr. Cheatum drew his pistol and presented it to Christian. The latter called up Mr. W. C. Nichols, who was the attorney for the arrest of the former. Mr. Bullock interfered and commanded the peace, and Christian left. A few moments later he returned and reported that he was considerably interested, as it was in front of his house and calculated to drive the negroes from town. From this originated the abusive remarks from both parties.

Mr. Cheatum drew his pistol and presented it to Christian. The latter called up Mr. W. C. Nichols, who was the attorney for the arrest of the former. Mr. Bullock interfered and commanded the peace, and Christian left. A few moments later he returned and reported that he was considerably interested, as it was in front of his house and calculated to drive the negroes from town. From this originated the abusive remarks from both parties.

Mr. Cheatum drew his pistol and presented it to Christian. The latter called up Mr. W. C. Nichols, who was the attorney for the arrest of the former. Mr. Bullock interfered and commanded the peace, and Christian left. A few moments later he returned and reported that he was considerably interested, as it was in front of his house and calculated to drive the negroes from town. From this originated the abusive remarks from both parties.

Mr. Cheatum drew his pistol and presented it to Christian. The latter called up Mr. W. C. Nichols, who was the attorney for the arrest of the former. Mr. Bullock interfered and commanded the peace, and Christian left. A few moments later he returned and reported that he was considerably interested, as it was in front of his house and calculated to drive the negroes from town. From this originated the abusive remarks from both parties.

Mr. Cheatum drew his pistol and presented it to Christian. The latter called up Mr. W. C. Nichols, who was the attorney for the arrest of the former. Mr. Bullock interfered and commanded the peace, and Christian left. A few moments later he returned and reported that he was considerably interested, as it was in front of his house and calculated to drive the negroes from town. From this originated the abusive remarks from both parties.

Mr. Cheatum drew his pistol and presented it to Christian. The latter called up Mr. W. C. Nichols, who was the attorney for the arrest of the former. Mr. Bullock interfered and commanded the peace, and Christian left. A few moments later he returned and reported that he was considerably interested, as it was in front of his house and calculated to drive the negroes from town. From this originated the abusive remarks from both parties.

Mr. Cheatum drew his pistol and presented it to Christian. The latter called up Mr. W. C. Nichols, who was the attorney for the arrest of the former. Mr. Bullock interfered and commanded the peace, and Christian left. A few moments later he returned and reported that he was considerably interested, as it was in front of his house and calculated to drive the negroes from town. From this originated the abusive remarks from both parties.

Mr. Cheatum drew his pistol and presented it to Christian. The latter called up Mr. W. C. Nichols, who was the attorney for the arrest of the former. Mr. Bullock interfered and commanded the peace, and Christian left. A few moments later he returned and reported that he was considerably interested, as it was in front of his house and calculated to drive the negroes from town. From this originated the abusive remarks from both parties.

Mr. Cheatum drew his pistol and presented it to Christian. The latter called up Mr. W. C. Nichols, who was the attorney for the arrest of the former. Mr. Bullock interfered and commanded the peace, and Christian left. A few moments later he returned and reported that he was considerably interested, as it was in front of his house and calculated to drive the negroes from town. From this originated the abusive remarks from both parties.

Mr. Cheatum drew his pistol and presented it to Christian. The latter called up Mr. W. C. Nichols, who was the attorney for the arrest of the former. Mr. Bullock interfered and commanded the peace, and Christian left. A few moments later he returned and reported that he was considerably interested, as it was in front of his house and calculated to drive the negroes from town. From this originated the abusive remarks from both parties.

Mr. Cheatum drew his pistol and presented it to Christian. The latter called up Mr. W. C. Nichols, who was the attorney for the arrest of the former. Mr. Bullock interfered and commanded the peace, and Christian left. A few moments later he returned and reported that he was considerably interested, as it was in front of his house and calculated to drive the negroes from town. From this originated the abusive remarks from both parties.

Mr. Cheatum drew his pistol and presented it to Christian. The latter called up Mr. W. C. Nichols, who was the attorney for the arrest of the former. Mr. Bullock interfered and commanded the peace, and Christian left. A few moments later he returned and reported that he was considerably interested, as it was in front of his house and calculated to drive the negroes from town. From this originated the abusive remarks from both parties.

Mr. Cheatum drew his pistol and presented it to Christian. The latter called up Mr. W. C. Nichols, who was the attorney for the arrest of the former. Mr. Bullock interfered and commanded the peace, and Christian left. A few moments later he returned and reported that he was considerably interested, as it was in front of his house and calculated to drive the negroes from town. From this originated the abusive remarks from both parties.

Mr. Cheatum drew his pistol and presented it to Christian. The latter called up Mr. W. C. Nichols, who was the attorney for the arrest of the former. Mr. Bullock interfered and commanded the peace, and Christian left. A few moments later he returned and reported that he was considerably interested, as it was in front of his house and calculated to drive the negroes from town. From this originated the abusive remarks from both parties.

Mr. Cheatum drew his pistol and presented it to Christian. The latter called up Mr. W. C. Nichols, who was the attorney for the arrest of the former. Mr. Bullock interfered and commanded the peace, and Christian left. A few



## THE CONSTITUTION.

Published Daily and Weekly.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION is published every day in the week, and is delivered by carriers in the city, or mailed, postage free, at \$1 per month, \$2.50 for three months, or \$10 a year.

THE CONSTITUTION is for sale on all trains leading out of Atlanta, and at newsstands in the principle southern cities.

ADVERTISING RATES depend on location in the paper, and will be furnished on application.

CORRESPONDENCE containing important news solicited from all parts of the country.

ADDRESS all letters and telegrams, and make all drafts or checks payable to

THE CONSTITUTION,  
Atlanta, Georgia.

ATLANTA, JANUARY 6, 1885.

INDICATIONS for the south Atlantic states at 1 a. m.: warmer cloudy and rainy weather, generally followed by clearing weather, southerly winds, falling barometer.

The attempt in the house to take up the emancipated pension bill out of its order, resulted in failure. As the bill cannot be reached this session it may be regarded as dead.

The news from Pittsburgh indicates a revival in the iron trade of that city. When iron moves, all other goods follow suit, so that in a few weeks a general trade revival may be expected. The ship building interests in England also exhibit renewed activity.

K. McClellan, attended by his wife and two press representatives, is about to make a leisurely railroad trip through the South. Colonel McClellan is a clear reasoner and a strong writer, and there is no doubt but that he will add valuable testimony to the prosperity of the New South.

MARSHAL WRIGHT, of Ohio, yesterday appeared before the Springer committee and made admissions which show the corruption into which federal office-holders had fallen under republican rule. He had undertaken the task of delivering the vote of Ohio to the republicans at whatever cost of blood or money, and had neither scruple of nor conscience.

**OUR MAYOR AND COUNCIL.**

The city yesterday passed into the hands of a new mayor and council, and it has every reason to expect from them an administration which will be fruitful in the bestowal of its benefits, in its management of municipal affairs.

Mayor Hillyer is a business man of marked executive ability, a lawyer of pronounced excellence, and is firm and fearless in the discharge of what he believes to be his duty. The council, which with him, compose the new administration, numbers among its members some of Atlanta's most prominent, energetic and thrifty citizens. The progress of the city is epitomized in the success of its members, who have grown hand in hand with it, and whose interest in its affairs is as genuine as it is enthusiastic.

Gentlemen, we salute you! Give to Atlanta that administration which she has a right to expect at your hands.

## AN INCREASING DEBT.

By carrying over from November about \$8,000,000 for pensions, the increase in the public debt in that month was kept down to small figures, but December shows a like result. The public debt was larger at the end of December by \$64,834 than it was at the beginning of it. The truth is, the depression has struck the government, and we are sharply reminded that the resources of the government can be exhausted in extravagant expenditures. We are spending too much when the revenue is falling off. The people are buying less food and less clothes; they are forced to adopt a rigid economy, and the government's income is no longer above its expenses. In the past six months the total revenues have fallen from \$175,000,000, one year ago, to \$161,000,000—a loss of \$14,000,000. All of this loss, except \$6,000,000, occurred in customs receipts.

The people are economizing, and why should not the government adopt a similar policy? What is good for the individual, must be good for the country, and there is no better way to bring expenses within the income of the country than a free application of the pruning knife to the appropriations that will soon come up. Either that must be done, or more debt be incurred throughout the entire winter. Secretary McCulloch thinks, it is true, there will be a small decrease in the debt in January, but a good many do not share his hopefulness. The latter see that expenditures are kept up to the highest point, while the revenues are decreasing on account of the general depression of business. If the people will not import more goods, or consume more whisky and tobacco, the government should reduce its expenditures, which it can very readily do.

The cash in the treasury at the end of the year was \$432,475,176. The gold certificates outstanding amounted to \$119,631,150, and silver certificates to \$138,163,291. The available cash balance was \$140,811,929. The public debt has been lessened since June 30, 1884, \$31,501,064. The total reduction of the year bids fair to fall below the estimates of the treasury department made last winter.

## ABOUT THE FARM.

We observed recently in one of our esteemed exchanges a most extraordinary article, warning young men against going to the country, and against remaining in the country. But for a serious twang to the article, we should have interpreted it as a satire on the poor, pitiable shifts that young men are compelled to make in order to keep body and soul together in the towns and cities. To-day there is not a town or city in the country in which there are not a number of young men out of employment. An advertisement in THE CONSTITUTION, under the head of "Young Men Wanted," will bring hundreds of replies, no matter what the young man is wanted for. There are thousands of young men in Georgia who are idle to-day because they cannot get employment at what they are pleased to consider "gentle" work, and this number will be materially

added to before there is a demand for more young men in the cities and towns.

It is true that there is always room for the right sort of young men, but the right sort of young men possess that indescribable quality that commands success. There are comparatively few of them, and these few rush in, take hold, and rise while the great majority of young men are hunting for employment. The most successful men in Atlanta, all came from the country. As Bill Arp says, they have no nails on their big toes, but the fact that they have succeeded here shows that they would have succeeded anywhere. They would have won conspicuous success on the farm as well as in commercial pursuits. The most successful men in every community in this country are those who were brought up on farms, or whose early years were spent in the country.

It would be a great gain if the young men who are raised in town could get a taste of farm life. It has its troubles, its trials, and its tribulations, but the compensation for all of those lies in the independence of those who are really farmers. There are a great many men who manage to eke out a scanty livelihood on the farms, but these are not farmers. They are the unhappy souls who run along in the old ruts and believe that credit is better than progress.

The truth is, there is nothing substantial in this age of speculation but farming, and even that is not substantial if the farmer speculates with the gamblers and commission merchants. There is no real independence away from the farm. There may be more so-called luxury—as there certainly is more pretension in the city; but a farm rightly managed, a homestead properly cared for, will provide more real comfort and more genuine enjoyment than are to be found in all the cities of the world.

Let the farmer boys come to the towns if they will, but if they have been properly managed—if their home has been what should be—they will make haste to get back to the independence of the farm.

Ben Butler denies that he proposes to write a book. Instead, he will probably write only a pamphlet.

MR. RANDALL had a fine opportunity to test Louisville pie. He says that after the crust is mashed by the rock crusher the flavor of the pie is excellent, reminding one of the good old days when the crockers used to kick up high-daddy in the cupboard.

TOO many of the Florida orange growers harvested their fruit when it is green. Oranges are ripe enough in December to allow the gathering of a large portion of the crop, but they are not considered in their prime until the first of January. To make the green fruit attractive it is subjected to a process of sulphur. This turns the fruit a brilliant yellow, but leaves the inside as sour as ever. Oranges must be carefully cut from the tree with scissars made for the express purpose. The trees produce all the way from 5,000 to 10,000 oranges each. A northern tourist in Florida says that the varieties to be found there are the St. Michaels, Homasassas, Navals, Nonpareils, Mediterranean, Sweets, Alexandras, Mandarins, Sangarines and Citrums. The last three named are said to be of a kind, differing only in flavor. They are all very aromatic and are easily peeled when they are ripe.

EGYPT is beginning to worry John Bull not a little. The truth is, John Bull was at his best when he was engaged in bolstering up Turkey at the expense of truth, honesty and decency.

THE INVENTOR of a famous hat machine died in New York the other day, leaving an immense fortune behind him. His name was Burr, and it is said that his death takes away the last distant relative of Aaron Burr. This may be true, however, rather than the name of Burr is concerned, but there are numerous other relatives living, and they are probably scattered over the country.

IN GENERAL.

BOSTON has thirty-seven residents assessed at over \$1,000,000 each.

THE LONDON TIMES disposed of its centenial in 301 incs December 31.

BOOGS butter is used in almost every hotel and restaurant in New York. Yet every hotel keeper and restaurateur boasts of having a dairy of his own!

THE average man begins life by believing everything and ends by believing nothing. The average man, you will observe, is a consistent jackass.—BOSTON TRANSCRIPT.

"THEIR'S a good time coming, boys,"

So say the wisest men;

But if they're right, will some of them

Please specify just when?

THE origin of the earliest collection of hymns used by the Methodists in this country was long a mystery, but now it has been solved to the satisfaction of Robert Scott's "Pocket Hymn Book."

It is the one that John Wesley so vehemently attacked.

THE old liberty bell will be shipped from Philadelphia to the New Orleans exposition on January 24. When the bell leaves the city it will be the second time since it was originally received in Philadelphia in 1776. In 1777, when it was sent to New York, it was not allowed to cross the Atlantic, and so it was never heard of again. It was removed to Bethlehem for safe keeping. It was restored after the evacuation.

THE fire losses in the United States for the last year are estimated at \$125,000,000. This is about \$2.50 for every family in the country. If Congress should levy a specific tax of this amount for any purpose, it would be a heavy burden to the tax-payer.

THE tax is collected as effectually as if enforced by the United States internal revenue bureau.

DEPOSITS in the Massachusetts savings banks have increased \$10,100,000 in the past year, and are used in very cold weather. There are a pile of savings accounts, which is the best proof that the great difficulty is to ship it fast enough. In Florida, at the present time, the banks are full. The transportation facilities are very fine and yet it is claimed that the rapid movement of this yearly increasing product never quite matches the markets. The crop moved and still to wait in gulf to get out.

ONE practical result of the recent meeting of the great national convention has been an understanding that, in due time, the cessation will be breveted to one of the younger dangers of the crown prince of Germany.

DEPOSITS in the Massachusetts savings banks have increased \$10,100,000 in the past year, and are used in very cold weather. There are a pile of savings accounts, which is the best proof that the great difficulty is to ship it fast enough. In Florida, at the present time, the banks are full. The transportation facilities are very fine and yet it is claimed that the rapid movement of this yearly increasing product never quite matches the markets. The crop moved and still to wait in gulf to get out.

THE Michigan democrats believe they deserve recognition in Cleveland's cabinet, and in parts of the state active efforts are making in favor of O. M. Barnes, of Lansing. Mr. Barnes for several years was chairman of the democratic state delegation to the national convention; is a prominent member of the party.

THE energetic editor of the New Orleans Times-Democrat, Major Burke, is understood to be a candidate for postmaster-general, likewise the Hon. H. S. Money, of Mississippi, and the Hon. John B. B. R. of Virginia, and it is stated that the Hon. W. H. Smith, of Louisville, has powerful backing for the interior department.

THE Michigan democrats believe they deserve recognition in Cleveland's cabinet, and in parts of the state active efforts are making in favor of O. M. Barnes, of Lansing. Mr. Barnes for several years was chairman of the democratic state delegation to the national convention; is a prominent member of the party.

THE Michigan democrats believe they deserve recognition in Cleveland's cabinet, and in parts of the state active efforts are making in favor of O. M. Barnes, of Lansing. Mr. Barnes for several years was chairman of the democratic state delegation to the national convention; is a prominent member of the party.

THE Michigan democrats believe they deserve recognition in Cleveland's cabinet, and in parts of the state active efforts are making in favor of O. M. Barnes, of Lansing. Mr. Barnes for several years was chairman of the democratic state delegation to the national convention; is a prominent member of the party.

THE Michigan democrats believe they deserve recognition in Cleveland's cabinet, and in parts of the state active efforts are making in favor of O. M. Barnes, of Lansing. Mr. Barnes for several years was chairman of the democratic state delegation to the national convention; is a prominent member of the party.

THE Michigan democrats believe they deserve recognition in Cleveland's cabinet, and in parts of the state active efforts are making in favor of O. M. Barnes, of Lansing. Mr. Barnes for several years was chairman of the democratic state delegation to the national convention; is a prominent member of the party.

THE Michigan democrats believe they deserve recognition in Cleveland's cabinet, and in parts of the state active efforts are making in favor of O. M. Barnes, of Lansing. Mr. Barnes for several years was chairman of the democratic state delegation to the national convention; is a prominent member of the party.

THE Michigan democrats believe they deserve recognition in Cleveland's cabinet, and in parts of the state active efforts are making in favor of O. M. Barnes, of Lansing. Mr. Barnes for several years was chairman of the democratic state delegation to the national convention; is a prominent member of the party.

THE Michigan democrats believe they deserve recognition in Cleveland's cabinet, and in parts of the state active efforts are making in favor of O. M. Barnes, of Lansing. Mr. Barnes for several years was chairman of the democratic state delegation to the national convention; is a prominent member of the party.

THE Michigan democrats believe they deserve recognition in Cleveland's cabinet, and in parts of the state active efforts are making in favor of O. M. Barnes, of Lansing. Mr. Barnes for several years was chairman of the democratic state delegation to the national convention; is a prominent member of the party.

THE Michigan democrats believe they deserve recognition in Cleveland's cabinet, and in parts of the state active efforts are making in favor of O. M. Barnes, of Lansing. Mr. Barnes for several years was chairman of the democratic state delegation to the national convention; is a prominent member of the party.

THE Michigan democrats believe they deserve recognition in Cleveland's cabinet, and in parts of the state active efforts are making in favor of O. M. Barnes, of Lansing. Mr. Barnes for several years was chairman of the democratic state delegation to the national convention; is a prominent member of the party.

THE Michigan democrats believe they deserve recognition in Cleveland's cabinet, and in parts of the state active efforts are making in favor of O. M. Barnes, of Lansing. Mr. Barnes for several years was chairman of the democratic state delegation to the national convention; is a prominent member of the party.

THE Michigan democrats believe they deserve recognition in Cleveland's cabinet, and in parts of the state active efforts are making in favor of O. M. Barnes, of Lansing. Mr. Barnes for several years was chairman of the democratic state delegation to the national convention; is a prominent member of the party.

THE Michigan democrats believe they deserve recognition in Cleveland's cabinet, and in parts of the state active efforts are making in favor of O. M. Barnes, of Lansing. Mr. Barnes for several years was chairman of the democratic state delegation to the national convention; is a prominent member of the party.

THE Michigan democrats believe they deserve recognition in Cleveland's cabinet, and in parts of the state active efforts are making in favor of O. M. Barnes, of Lansing. Mr. Barnes for several years was chairman of the democratic state delegation to the national convention; is a prominent member of the party.

THE Michigan democrats believe they deserve recognition in Cleveland's cabinet, and in parts of the state active efforts are making in favor of O. M. Barnes, of Lansing. Mr. Barnes for several years was chairman of the democratic state delegation to the national convention; is a prominent member of the party.

THE Michigan democrats believe they deserve recognition in Cleveland's cabinet, and in parts of the state active efforts are making in favor of O. M. Barnes, of Lansing. Mr. Barnes for several years was chairman of the democratic state delegation to the national convention; is a prominent member of the party.

THE Michigan democrats believe they deserve recognition in Cleveland's cabinet, and in parts of the state active efforts are making in favor of O. M. Barnes, of Lansing. Mr. Barnes for several years was chairman of the democratic state delegation to the national convention; is a prominent member of the party.

THE Michigan democrats believe they deserve recognition in Cleveland's cabinet, and in parts of the state active efforts are making in favor of O. M. Barnes, of Lansing. Mr. Barnes for several years was chairman of the democratic state delegation to the national convention; is a prominent member of the party.

THE Michigan democrats believe they deserve recognition in Cleveland's cabinet, and in parts of the state active efforts are making in favor of O. M. Barnes, of Lansing. Mr. Barnes for several years was chairman of the democratic state delegation to the national convention; is a prominent member of the party.

THE Michigan democrats believe they deserve recognition in Cleveland's cabinet, and in parts of the state active efforts are making in favor of O. M. Barnes, of Lansing. Mr. Barnes for several years was chairman of the democratic state delegation to the national convention; is a prominent member of the party.

THE Michigan democrats believe they deserve recognition in Cleveland's cabinet, and in parts of the state active efforts are making in favor of O. M. Barnes, of Lansing. Mr. Barnes for several years was chairman of the democratic state delegation to the national convention; is a prominent member of the party.

THE Michigan democrats believe they deserve recognition in Cleveland's cabinet, and in parts of the state active efforts are making in favor of O. M. Barnes, of Lansing. Mr. Barnes for several years was chairman of the democratic state delegation to the national convention; is a prominent member of the party.

THE Michigan democrats believe they deserve recognition in Cleveland's cabinet, and in parts of the state active efforts are making in favor of O. M. Barnes, of Lansing. Mr. Barnes for several years was chairman of the democratic state delegation to the national convention; is a prominent member of the party.

THE Michigan democrats believe they deserve recognition in Cleveland's cabinet, and in parts of the state active efforts are making in favor of O. M. Barnes, of Lansing. Mr. Barnes for several years was chairman of the democratic state delegation to the national convention; is a prominent member of the party.

THE Michigan democrats believe they deserve recognition in Cleveland's cabinet, and in parts of the state active efforts are making in favor of O. M. Barnes, of Lansing. Mr. Barnes for several years was chairman of the democratic state delegation to the national convention; is a prominent member of the party.

THE Michigan democrats believe they deserve recognition in Cleveland's cabinet, and in parts of the state active efforts are making in favor of O. M. Barnes, of Lansing. Mr. Barnes for several years was chairman of the democratic state delegation to the national convention; is a prominent member of the party.

THE Michigan democrats believe they deserve recognition in Cleveland's cabinet, and in parts of the state active efforts are making in favor of O. M. Barnes, of Lansing. Mr. Barnes for several years was chairman of the democratic state delegation to the national convention; is a prominent member of the party.

THE Michigan democrats believe they deserve recognition in Cleveland's cabinet, and in parts of the state active efforts are making in favor of O. M. Barnes, of Lansing. Mr. Barnes for several years was chairman of the democratic state delegation to the national convention; is a prominent member of the party.

THE Michigan democrats believe they deserve recognition in Cleveland's cabinet, and in parts of the state active efforts are making in favor of O. M. Barnes, of Lansing. Mr. Barnes for several years was chairman of the democratic state delegation to the national convention; is a prominent member of the party.

THE Michigan democrats believe they deserve recognition in Cleveland's cabinet, and in parts of the state active efforts are making in favor of O. M. Barnes, of Lansing. Mr. Barnes for several years was chairman of the democratic state delegation to the national convention; is a prominent member of the party.

THE Michigan democrats believe they deserve recognition in Cleveland's cabinet, and in parts of the state active efforts are making in favor of O. M. Barnes, of Lansing. Mr. Barnes for several years was chairman of the democratic state delegation to the national convention; is a prominent member of the party.

THE Michigan democrats believe they deserve recognition in Cleveland's cabinet, and in parts of the state active efforts are making in favor of O. M. Barnes, of Lansing. Mr. Barnes for several years was chairman

## LULA DRAWS THE LINE.

THE GEORGIA WONDER TAKES A STAND IN CHICAGO.

And Surprises that Good City by Refusing to Export with a Chocolate-Colored Cavalier.—The Negro Indignant—A Scene at the Opera House—The Colored Race.

CHICAGO, Ill., January 5.—Considerable comment has resulted from the excursion of a colored man from participating in the tests at the entertainment of Miss Lulu Hurst, the Georgia Wonder, who excused so much attention in New York a few months ago, and who is now performing at Central Music Hall in this city. The colored population is especially indignant at what they regard as an unwarrantable introduction of the color line in a public entertainment. Shortly before the five minute intermission, the manager, Mr. Atchison, made the request that "any man" in the house should come forward to hold the chair.

His request was responded to by a neatly dressed colored man, who, as he mounted the stage, laid aside his overcoat, and then walked toward the center of the platform to take up the chair. The manager at once protested, saying: "This contest is not open to you."

"Why not?" inquired the colored man, amid the mingled applause and hisses of the audience.

"I have the utmost consideration for the colored man," said the manager, with an eloquent left hand gesture, as he reproved fingers of his right hand in the breast of his Prince Albert coat, "but I must protest against this. Leave the stage if you please."

"You said 'any one,' and I am here. I paid my money, and I am obeying your own request," replied the colored man.

MR. HURST REFUSES.

Mr. Hurst walked rapidly up to the speaker whose back was turned toward him, as if meaning business of some kind; but as the colored man paid no attention to him he moved uneasily back to his former position. Manager Atchison then stepped to the front and explained that Mr. Hurst claimed the right to determine who were fit and proper persons to engage in the tests, whether they were white or black, and that they must decline the services of the gentleman who had offered himself.

The audience appeared rather to favor the decision, and the colored man, becoming indignant, declared that he was a gentleman and a free born citizen. This was not denied and he was given a seat on the platform, but he declined, unless he was allowed to go through the test. Mr. Hurst still refused, and finally returned to the colored gentleman his dollar.

"Let him try! let him try!" was shouted by several voices in the audience.

"I say no!" roared a pompous looking man, who once assisted down.

"Mr. Hurst is as good a friend as the negro has, and he will always be your friend," said the manager, sympathetically to the colored man.

"I'm an American citizen, and I do not want Mr. Hurst's or any one else's protection. I have many rights as he has," replied the gentleman stoic, as he put on his coat and started for the door.

An intense man in the gallery yelled: "You fellows think you are in gallery."

Before the colored man left the house several young men hurried after him and gave him their hats. The performance was then continued as on the previous nights.

Mr. Hurst afterward said that this was only the second time a colored man had attempted to come on the platform and he had objected each time.

He was personally a friend of the colored race, and at his home in Georgia, had the good will of all the negroes, but he did not wish his colored friends to be in the gallery.

Mr. Hurst, also said he would have to give up his experiment with the colored man.

The ladies in the audience, however, sympathized with her, and after the performance several of them expressed their pleasure at the stand she had taken.

WRECKED BY A WOMAN.

she Ditches a Train in Revenge for Her Husband's Arrest.

GRAFTON, W. Va., January 5.—Ever since the wrecking of the St. Louis express, near this place, last Wednesday night, the authorities have been searching for the miscreants, and their efforts have just been rewarded by the arrest of Mrs. W. Blake, who is one of the most notorious of the negro race.

A few days ago she had a letter telling her he would send her to the penitentiary if she did not return and the negroes, who had been almost a

last night she became very violent, went to Middlegrove.

MAON MENTION.

January 5.—[Special.]—Mr. E. F. Beasley, who figured in the sensation of last night, was before the recorder this morning, and was dismissed on the ground of the want of proofs of the young man's guilt.

He stated that if they appeared the magistrate would grant him a new trial.

A man, of Danville, Ky., is spending

the winter in an acquirement of society. She will be in the guest of Miss Lizzie Boynton, of this place, and has been almost a

last night she became very violent, went to Middlegrove.

A poor unfortunate.

January 5.—[Special.]—This morning was sent for to arrest an inmate on Fifth street, who was crazy and uncontrollable. She was taken to the name of Mrs. Murphy. She was in a maniacal condition, and had to be locked up.

A few days ago she had a letter telling her he would send her to the penitentiary if she did not return and the negroes, who had been almost a

last night she became very violent, went to Middlegrove.

A SUTOR THROWN OUT OF COURT.

PHILADELPHIA, January 5.—An important opinion was this morning filed by Judge Thayer in a case of common pleas in a suit in which James Nease had claimed damages from the Union Telegraph Company on account of the loss of \$100 through a mistake in a telegraphic message. The telegram should have read: "Okey instructions in regard to the purchase of musketeers" was received in error, and when Nease presented his claim to the court he had advanced beyond what had been anticipated. Judge Thayer said the plaintiff had no right to interpret the sense of his words, and it was ruled that the plaintiff was non-suit on a previous trial, the decision was upheld.

A SUITOR THROWN OUT OF COURT.

PHILADELPHIA, January 5.—An important opinion was this morning filed by Judge Thayer in a case of common pleas in a suit in which James Nease had claimed damages from the Union Telegraph Company on account of the loss of \$100 through a mistake in a telegraphic message. The telegram should have read: "Okey instructions in regard to the purchase of musketeers" was received in error, and when Nease presented his claim to the court he had advanced beyond what had been anticipated. Judge Thayer said the plaintiff had no right to interpret the sense of his words, and it was ruled that the plaintiff was non-suit on a previous trial, the decision was upheld.

A SUITOR THROWN OUT OF COURT.

PHILADELPHIA, January 5.—An important opinion was this morning filed by Judge Thayer in a case of common pleas in a suit in which James Nease had claimed damages from the Union Telegraph Company on account of the loss of \$100 through a mistake in a telegraphic message. The telegram should have read: "Okey instructions in regard to the purchase of musketeers" was received in error, and when Nease presented his claim to the court he had advanced beyond what had been anticipated. Judge Thayer said the plaintiff had no right to interpret the sense of his words, and it was ruled that the plaintiff was non-suit on a previous trial, the decision was upheld.

A SUITOR THROWN OUT OF COURT.

PHILADELPHIA, January 5.—An important opinion was this morning filed by Judge Thayer in a case of common pleas in a suit in which James Nease had claimed damages from the Union Telegraph Company on account of the loss of \$100 through a mistake in a telegraphic message. The telegram should have read: "Okey instructions in regard to the purchase of musketeers" was received in error, and when Nease presented his claim to the court he had advanced beyond what had been anticipated. Judge Thayer said the plaintiff had no right to interpret the sense of his words, and it was ruled that the plaintiff was non-suit on a previous trial, the decision was upheld.

A SUITOR THROWN OUT OF COURT.

PHILADELPHIA, January 5.—An important opinion was this morning filed by Judge Thayer in a case of common pleas in a suit in which James Nease had claimed damages from the Union Telegraph Company on account of the loss of \$100 through a mistake in a telegraphic message. The telegram should have read: "Okey instructions in regard to the purchase of musketeers" was received in error, and when Nease presented his claim to the court he had advanced beyond what had been anticipated. Judge Thayer said the plaintiff had no right to interpret the sense of his words, and it was ruled that the plaintiff was non-suit on a previous trial, the decision was upheld.

A SUITOR THROWN OUT OF COURT.

PHILADELPHIA, January 5.—An important opinion was this morning filed by Judge Thayer in a case of common pleas in a suit in which James Nease had claimed damages from the Union Telegraph Company on account of the loss of \$100 through a mistake in a telegraphic message. The telegram should have read: "Okey instructions in regard to the purchase of musketeers" was received in error, and when Nease presented his claim to the court he had advanced beyond what had been anticipated. Judge Thayer said the plaintiff had no right to interpret the sense of his words, and it was ruled that the plaintiff was non-suit on a previous trial, the decision was upheld.

A SUITOR THROWN OUT OF COURT.

PHILADELPHIA, January 5.—An important opinion was this morning filed by Judge Thayer in a case of common pleas in a suit in which James Nease had claimed damages from the Union Telegraph Company on account of the loss of \$100 through a mistake in a telegraphic message. The telegram should have read: "Okey instructions in regard to the purchase of musketeers" was received in error, and when Nease presented his claim to the court he had advanced beyond what had been anticipated. Judge Thayer said the plaintiff had no right to interpret the sense of his words, and it was ruled that the plaintiff was non-suit on a previous trial, the decision was upheld.

A SUITOR THROWN OUT OF COURT.

PHILADELPHIA, January 5.—An important opinion was this morning filed by Judge Thayer in a case of common pleas in a suit in which James Nease had claimed damages from the Union Telegraph Company on account of the loss of \$100 through a mistake in a telegraphic message. The telegram should have read: "Okey instructions in regard to the purchase of musketeers" was received in error, and when Nease presented his claim to the court he had advanced beyond what had been anticipated. Judge Thayer said the plaintiff had no right to interpret the sense of his words, and it was ruled that the plaintiff was non-suit on a previous trial, the decision was upheld.

A SUITOR THROWN OUT OF COURT.

PHILADELPHIA, January 5.—An important opinion was this morning filed by Judge Thayer in a case of common pleas in a suit in which James Nease had claimed damages from the Union Telegraph Company on account of the loss of \$100 through a mistake in a telegraphic message. The telegram should have read: "Okey instructions in regard to the purchase of musketeers" was received in error, and when Nease presented his claim to the court he had advanced beyond what had been anticipated. Judge Thayer said the plaintiff had no right to interpret the sense of his words, and it was ruled that the plaintiff was non-suit on a previous trial, the decision was upheld.

A SUITOR THROWN OUT OF COURT.

PHILADELPHIA, January 5.—An important opinion was this morning filed by Judge Thayer in a case of common pleas in a suit in which James Nease had claimed damages from the Union Telegraph Company on account of the loss of \$100 through a mistake in a telegraphic message. The telegram should have read: "Okey instructions in regard to the purchase of musketeers" was received in error, and when Nease presented his claim to the court he had advanced beyond what had been anticipated. Judge Thayer said the plaintiff had no right to interpret the sense of his words, and it was ruled that the plaintiff was non-suit on a previous trial, the decision was upheld.

A SUITOR THROWN OUT OF COURT.

PHILADELPHIA, January 5.—An important opinion was this morning filed by Judge Thayer in a case of common pleas in a suit in which James Nease had claimed damages from the Union Telegraph Company on account of the loss of \$100 through a mistake in a telegraphic message. The telegram should have read: "Okey instructions in regard to the purchase of musketeers" was received in error, and when Nease presented his claim to the court he had advanced beyond what had been anticipated. Judge Thayer said the plaintiff had no right to interpret the sense of his words, and it was ruled that the plaintiff was non-suit on a previous trial, the decision was upheld.

A SUITOR THROWN OUT OF COURT.

PHILADELPHIA, January 5.—An important opinion was this morning filed by Judge Thayer in a case of common pleas in a suit in which James Nease had claimed damages from the Union Telegraph Company on account of the loss of \$100 through a mistake in a telegraphic message. The telegram should have read: "Okey instructions in regard to the purchase of musketeers" was received in error, and when Nease presented his claim to the court he had advanced beyond what had been anticipated. Judge Thayer said the plaintiff had no right to interpret the sense of his words, and it was ruled that the plaintiff was non-suit on a previous trial, the decision was upheld.

A SUITOR THROWN OUT OF COURT.

PHILADELPHIA, January 5.—An important opinion was this morning filed by Judge Thayer in a case of common pleas in a suit in which James Nease had claimed damages from the Union Telegraph Company on account of the loss of \$100 through a mistake in a telegraphic message. The telegram should have read: "Okey instructions in regard to the purchase of musketeers" was received in error, and when Nease presented his claim to the court he had advanced beyond what had been anticipated. Judge Thayer said the plaintiff had no right to interpret the sense of his words, and it was ruled that the plaintiff was non-suit on a previous trial, the decision was upheld.

A SUITOR THROWN OUT OF COURT.

PHILADELPHIA, January 5.—An important opinion was this morning filed by Judge Thayer in a case of common pleas in a suit in which James Nease had claimed damages from the Union Telegraph Company on account of the loss of \$100 through a mistake in a telegraphic message. The telegram should have read: "Okey instructions in regard to the purchase of musketeers" was received in error, and when Nease presented his claim to the court he had advanced beyond what had been anticipated. Judge Thayer said the plaintiff had no right to interpret the sense of his words, and it was ruled that the plaintiff was non-suit on a previous trial, the decision was upheld.

A SUITOR THROWN OUT OF COURT.

PHILADELPHIA, January 5.—An important opinion was this morning filed by Judge Thayer in a case of common pleas in a suit in which James Nease had claimed damages from the Union Telegraph Company on account of the loss of \$100 through a mistake in a telegraphic message. The telegram should have read: "Okey instructions in regard to the purchase of musketeers" was received in error, and when Nease presented his claim to the court he had advanced beyond what had been anticipated. Judge Thayer said the plaintiff had no right to interpret the sense of his words, and it was ruled that the plaintiff was non-suit on a previous trial, the decision was upheld.

A SUITOR THROWN OUT OF COURT.

PHILADELPHIA, January 5.—An important opinion was this morning filed by Judge Thayer in a case of common pleas in a suit in which James Nease had claimed damages from the Union Telegraph Company on account of the loss of \$100 through a mistake in a telegraphic message. The telegram should have read: "Okey instructions in regard to the purchase of musketeers" was received in error, and when Nease presented his claim to the court he had advanced beyond what had been anticipated. Judge Thayer said the plaintiff had no right to interpret the sense of his words, and it was ruled that the plaintiff was non-suit on a previous trial, the decision was upheld.

A SUITOR THROWN OUT OF COURT.

PHILADELPHIA, January 5.—An important opinion was this morning filed by Judge Thayer in a case of common pleas in a suit in which James Nease had claimed damages from the Union Telegraph Company on account of the loss of \$100 through a mistake in a telegraphic message. The telegram should have read: "Okey instructions in regard to the purchase of musketeers" was received in error, and when Nease presented his claim to the court he had advanced beyond what had been anticipated. Judge Thayer said the plaintiff had no right to interpret the sense of his words, and it was ruled that the plaintiff was non-suit on a previous trial, the decision was upheld.

A SUITOR THROWN OUT OF COURT.

PHILADELPHIA, January 5.—An important opinion was this morning filed by Judge Thayer in a case of common pleas in a suit in which James Nease had claimed damages from the Union Telegraph Company on account of the loss of \$100 through a mistake in a telegraphic message. The telegram should have read: "Okey instructions in regard to the purchase of musketeers" was received in error, and when Nease presented his claim to the court he had advanced beyond what had been anticipated. Judge Thayer said the plaintiff had no right to interpret the sense of his words, and it was ruled that the plaintiff was non-suit on a previous trial, the decision was upheld.

A SUITOR THROWN OUT OF COURT.

PHILADELPHIA, January 5.—An important opinion was this morning filed by Judge Thayer in a case of common pleas in a suit in which James Nease had claimed damages from the Union Telegraph Company on account of the loss of \$100 through a mistake in a telegraphic message. The telegram should have read: "Okey instructions in regard to the purchase of musketeers" was received in error, and when Nease presented his claim to the court he had advanced beyond what had been anticipated. Judge Thayer said the plaintiff had no right to interpret the sense of his words, and it was ruled that the plaintiff was non-suit on a previous trial, the decision was upheld.

A SUITOR THROWN OUT OF COURT.

PHILADELPHIA, January 5.—An important opinion was this morning filed by Judge Thayer in a case of common pleas in a suit in which James Nease had claimed damages from the Union Telegraph Company on account of the loss of \$100 through a mistake in a telegraphic message. The telegram should have read: "Okey instructions in regard to the purchase of musketeers" was received in error, and when Nease presented his claim to the court he had advanced beyond what had been anticipated. Judge Thayer said the plaintiff had no right to interpret the sense of his words, and it was ruled that the plaintiff was non-suit on a previous trial, the decision was upheld.

A SUITOR THROWN OUT OF COURT.

PHILADELPHIA, January 5.—An important opinion was this morning filed by Judge Thayer in a case of common pleas in a suit in which James Nease had claimed damages from the Union Telegraph Company on account of the loss of \$100 through a mistake in a telegraphic message. The telegram should have read: "Okey instructions in regard to the purchase of musketeers" was received in error, and when Nease presented his claim to the court he had advanced beyond what had been anticipated. Judge Thayer said the plaintiff had no right to interpret the sense of his words, and it was ruled that the plaintiff was non-suit on a previous trial, the decision was upheld.

A SUITOR THROWN OUT OF COURT.

PHILADELPHIA, January 5.—An important opinion was this morning filed by Judge Thayer in a case of common pleas in a suit in which James Nease had claimed damages from the Union Telegraph Company on account of the loss of \$100 through a mistake in a telegraphic message. The telegram should have read: "Okey instructions in regard to the purchase of musketeers" was received in error, and when Nease presented his claim to the court he had advanced beyond what had been anticipated. Judge Thayer said the plaintiff had no right to interpret the sense of his words, and it was ruled that the plaintiff was non-suit on a previous trial, the decision was upheld.

A SUITOR THROWN OUT OF COURT.

PHILADELPHIA, January 5.—An important opinion was this morning filed by Judge Thayer in a case of common pleas in a suit in which James Nease had claimed damages from the Union Telegraph Company on account of the loss of \$100 through a mistake in a telegraphic message. The telegram should have read: "Okey instructions in regard to the purchase of musketeers" was received in error, and when Nease presented his claim to the court he had advanced beyond what had been anticipated. Judge Thayer said the plaintiff had no right to interpret the sense of his words, and it was ruled that the plaintiff was non-suit on a previous trial, the decision was upheld.

A SUITOR THROWN OUT OF COURT.

PHILADELPHIA, January 5.—An important opinion was this morning filed by Judge Thayer in a case of common pleas in a suit in which James Nease had claimed damages from the Union Telegraph Company on account of the loss of \$100 through a mistake in a telegraphic message. The telegram should have read: "Okey instructions in regard to the purchase of musketeers" was received in error, and when Nease presented his claim to the court he had advanced beyond what had been anticipated. Judge Thayer said the plaintiff had no right to interpret the sense of his words, and it was ruled that the plaintiff was non-suit on a previous trial, the decision was upheld.

A SUITOR THROWN OUT OF COURT.

PHILADELPHIA, January 5.—An important opinion was this morning filed by Judge Thayer in a case of common pleas in a suit in which James Nease had claimed damages from the Union Telegraph Company on account of the loss of \$100 through a mistake in a telegraphic message. The telegram should have read: "Okey instructions in regard to the purchase of musketeers" was received in error, and when Nease presented his claim to the court he had advanced beyond what had been anticipated. Judge Thayer said the plaintiff had no right to interpret the sense of his words, and it was ruled that the plaintiff was non-suit on a previous trial, the decision was upheld.

A SUITOR THROWN OUT OF COURT.

PHILADELPHIA, January 5.—An important opinion was this morning filed by Judge Thayer in a case of common pleas in a suit in which James Nease had claimed damages from the Union Telegraph Company on account of the loss of \$100 through a mistake in a telegraphic message. The telegram should have read: "Okey instructions in regard to the purchase of musketeers" was received in error, and when Ne

**W. H. PATTERSON,  
BOND AND STOCK BROKER.**

54 Pryor Street.

WANTED — Georgia E. R. Stocks and Bonds, Central R. R. Debentures, A. & W. P. R. R. Stock and Debentures, Atlanta City Bonds, Savannah City Bonds, Augusta City Bonds, Atlanta Gas Light Co. Stock, Empire Loan and Building Stock, Pullman Southern Car Co. Stock, FOR SALE — Ga. Pacific 1st Mortgage Bonds, Ga. Central 1st Mortgage Bonds, Inc., owned by C. R. R. Co., Port Royal & Augusta R. R. 2d mortgage bonds, endorsed by C. R. R. & B. Co.

**JAMES' BANK,**

OPEN 8 to 4 — EXCHANGE AND BANKING business: deals in stocks and bonds on commission; accounts of merchants and individuals; collection of debts; safe deposit; interest on deposits at the rate of 4 per cent per annum; collections in the city made free of charge; I have given my attention to lending money in the field of speculating in stocks.

17

JOHN H. JAMES

**FINANCE AND COMMERCE**

**Bonds, Stocks and Money.**

**CONSTITUTION OFFICE,**

ATLANTA, January 5, 1885.

Money easy at 5 per cent.

New York Exchange buying at par to 3/4 premium; selling at 3/4 premium.

STATE AND CITY BONDS Bid. Asked.

St. Louis ..... 105 105 R. R. 68,190,103 103

Am. & W. P. R. R. 105 105 105 105

7th St., 105 105 105 105

Gas. 78, 105 105 105 105

C. & C. 105 105 105 105

Franklin 105 105 105 105

All in 105 105 105 105

</div





H. J. KIMBALL, L. B. WHEELER & CO.,  
ARCHITECTS,  
Constitution Building.

Firing and Gilding China for Amateurs  
At Lyceum's Art School, 67½ Whitehall street.  
LESSONS IN ALL BRANCHES. ARTISTS' MATERIALS, ETC. Write for Circular.

COTTON AND WEATHER

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.  
DRAKE'S OFFICE SIGNAL COAST, U. S. A.  
U. S. CUSTOM HOUSE, January 5, 1885 P.M.  
All observations taken at the same moment of time at each place named.

NAME OF STATION	Barometer	Thermometer	Wind.	Rain.	Weather
Atlanta	30.22 48.45	58 E	Fresh	.00	Lt. Rain
Augusta	30.30 68.45	58 E	Fresh	.00	Lt. Rain
Key West	30.09 75.45	58 E	Light	.78	Clear.
Savannah	30.05 66.45	58 E	Brisk	.10	Very rainy

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

Time of observation	Barometer	Thermometer	Wind.	Rain.	Weather
5:00 a.m.	30.25 58.45	58 E	Fresh	.05	Lt. Rain
12:00 p.m.	30.25 40.45	58 E	Fresh	.00	Lt. Rain
2:00 p.m.	30.09 44.45	58 E	Brisk	.09	Lt. Rain
4:00 p.m.	30.09 44.45	58 E	Brisk	.00	Lt. Rain
7:00 p.m.	30.09 44.45	58 E	Brisk	.00	Very rainy
10:00 p.m.	30.09 44.45	58 E	Brisk	.00	Very rainy
12:00 a.m.	30.08 45.45	58 E	Brisk	.00	Very rainy
1:00 a.m.	30.08 45.45	58 E	Brisk	.00	Very rainy
2:00 a.m.	30.08 45.45	58 E	Brisk	.00	Very rainy
3:00 a.m.	30.08 45.45	58 E	Brisk	.00	Very rainy
4:00 a.m.	30.08 45.45	58 E	Brisk	.00	Very rainy
5:00 a.m.	30.08 45.45	58 E	Brisk	.00	Very rainy
6:00 a.m.	30.08 45.45	58 E	Brisk	.00	Very rainy
7:00 a.m.	30.08 45.45	58 E	Brisk	.00	Very rainy
8:00 a.m.	30.08 45.45	58 E	Brisk	.00	Very rainy
9:00 a.m.	30.08 45.45	58 E	Brisk	.00	Very rainy
10:00 a.m.	30.08 45.45	58 E	Brisk	.00	Very rainy
11:00 a.m.	30.08 45.45	58 E	Brisk	.00	Very rainy
12:00 p.m.	30.08 45.45	58 E	Brisk	.00	Very rainy
1:00 p.m.	30.08 45.45	58 E	Brisk	.00	Very rainy
2:00 p.m.	30.08 45.45	58 E	Brisk	.00	Very rainy
3:00 p.m.	30.08 45.45	58 E	Brisk	.00	Very rainy
4:00 p.m.	30.08 45.45	58 E	Brisk	.00	Very rainy
5:00 p.m.	30.08 45.45	58 E	Brisk	.00	Very rainy
6:00 p.m.	30.08 45.45	58 E	Brisk	.00	Very rainy
7:00 p.m.	30.08 45.45	58 E	Brisk	.00	Very rainy
8:00 p.m.	30.08 45.45	58 E	Brisk	.00	Very rainy
9:00 p.m.	30.08 45.45	58 E	Brisk	.00	Very rainy
10:00 p.m.	30.08 45.45	58 E	Brisk	.00	Very rainy
11:00 p.m.	30.08 45.45	58 E	Brisk	.00	Very rainy
12:00 a.m.	30.08 45.45	58 E	Brisk	.00	Very rainy
1:00 a.m.	30.08 45.45	58 E	Brisk	.00	Very rainy
2:00 a.m.	30.08 45.45	58 E	Brisk	.00	Very rainy
3:00 a.m.	30.08 45.45	58 E	Brisk	.00	Very rainy
4:00 a.m.	30.08 45.45	58 E	Brisk	.00	Very rainy
5:00 a.m.	30.08 45.45	58 E	Brisk	.00	Very rainy
6:00 a.m.	30.08 45.45	58 E	Brisk	.00	Very rainy
7:00 a.m.	30.08 45.45	58 E	Brisk	.00	Very rainy
8:00 a.m.	30.08 45.45	58 E	Brisk	.00	Very rainy
9:00 a.m.	30.08 45.45	58 E	Brisk	.00	Very rainy
10:00 a.m.	30.08 45.45	58 E	Brisk	.00	Very rainy
11:00 a.m.	30.08 45.45	58 E	Brisk	.00	Very rainy
12:00 p.m.	30.08 45.45	58 E	Brisk	.00	Very rainy
1:00 p.m.	30.08 45.45	58 E	Brisk	.00	Very rainy
2:00 p.m.	30.08 45.45	58 E	Brisk	.00	Very rainy
3:00 p.m.	30.08 45.45	58 E	Brisk	.00	Very rainy
4:00 p.m.	30.08 45.45	58 E	Brisk	.00	Very rainy
5:00 p.m.	30.08 45.45	58 E	Brisk	.00	Very rainy
6:00 p.m.	30.08 45.45	58 E	Brisk	.00	Very rainy
7:00 p.m.	30.08 45.45	58 E	Brisk	.00	Very rainy
8:00 p.m.	30.08 45.45	58 E	Brisk	.00	Very rainy
9:00 p.m.	30.08 45.45	58 E	Brisk	.00	Very rainy
10:00 p.m.	30.08 45.45	58 E	Brisk	.00	Very rainy
11:00 p.m.	30.08 45.45	58 E	Brisk	.00	Very rainy
12:00 a.m.	30.08 45.45	58 E	Brisk	.00	Very rainy
1:00 a.m.	30.08 45.45	58 E	Brisk	.00	Very rainy
2:00 a.m.	30.08 45.45	58 E	Brisk	.00	Very rainy
3:00 a.m.	30.08 45.45	58 E	Brisk	.00	Very rainy
4:00 a.m.	30.08 45.45	58 E	Brisk	.00	Very rainy
5:00 a.m.	30.08 45.45	58 E	Brisk	.00	Very rainy
6:00 a.m.	30.08 45.45	58 E	Brisk	.00	Very rainy
7:00 a.m.	30.08 45.45	58 E	Brisk	.00	Very rainy
8:00 a.m.	30.08 45.45	58 E	Brisk	.00	Very rainy
9:00 a.m.	30.08 45.45	58 E	Brisk	.00	Very rainy
10:00 a.m.	30.08 45.45	58 E	Brisk	.00	Very rainy
11:00 a.m.	30.08 45.45	58 E	Brisk	.00	Very rainy
12:00 p.m.	30.08 45.45	58 E	Brisk	.00	Very rainy
1:00 p.m.	30.08 45.45	58 E	Brisk	.00	Very rainy
2:00 p.m.	30.08 45.45	58 E	Brisk	.00	Very rainy
3:00 p.m.	30.08 45.45	58 E	Brisk	.00	Very rainy
4:00 p.m.	30.08 45.45	58 E	Brisk	.00	Very rainy
5:00 p.m.	30.08 45.45	58 E	Brisk	.00	Very rainy
6:00 p.m.	30.08 45.45	58 E	Brisk	.00	Very rainy
7:00 p.m.	30.08 45.45	58 E	Brisk	.00	Very rainy
8:00 p.m.	30.08 45.45	58 E	Brisk	.00	Very rainy
9:00 p.m.	30.08 45.45	58 E	Brisk	.00	Very rainy
10:00 p.m.	30.08 45.45	58 E	Brisk	.00	Very rainy
11:00 p.m.	30.08 45.45	58 E	Brisk	.00	Very rainy
12:00 a.m.	30.08 45.45	58 E	Brisk	.00	Very rainy
1:00 a.m.	30.08 45.45	58 E	Brisk	.00	Very rainy
2:00 a.m.	30.08 45.45	58 E	Brisk	.00	Very rainy
3:00 a.m.	30.08 45.45	58 E	Brisk	.00	Very rainy
4:00 a.m.	30.08 45.45	58 E	Brisk	.00	Very rainy
5:00 a.m.	30.08 45.45	58 E	Brisk	.00	Very rainy
6:00 a.m.	30.08 45.45	58 E	Brisk	.00	Very rainy
7:00 a.m.	30.08 45.45	58 E	Brisk	.00	Very rainy
8:00 a.m.	30.08 45.45	58 E	Brisk	.00	Very rainy
9:00 a.m.	30.08 45.45	58 E	Brisk	.00	Very rainy
10:00 a.m.	30.08 45.45	58 E	Brisk	.00	Very rainy
11:00 a.m.	30.08 45.45	58 E	Brisk	.00	Very rainy
12:00 p.m.	30.08 45.45	58 E	Brisk	.00	Very rainy
1:00 p.m.	30.08 45.45	58 E	Brisk	.00	Very rainy
2:00 p.m.	30.08 45.45	58 E	Brisk	.00	Very rainy
3:00 p.m.	30.08 45.45	58 E	Brisk	.00	Very rainy
4:00 p.m.	30.08 45.45	58 E	Brisk	.00	Very rainy
5:00 p.m.	30.08 45.45	58 E	Brisk	.00	Very rainy
6:00 p.m.	30.08 45.45	58 E	Brisk	.00	Very rainy
7:00 p.m.	30.08 45.45	58 E	Brisk	.00	Very rainy
8:00 p.m.	30.08 45.45	58 E	Brisk	.00	Very rainy
9:00 p.m.	30.08 45.45	58 E	Brisk	.00	Very rainy
10:00 p.m.	30.08 45.45	58 E	Brisk	.00	Very rainy
11:00 p.m.	30.08 45.45	58 E	Brisk	.00	Very rainy
12:00 a.m.	30.08 45.45	58 E	Brisk	.00	Very rainy
1:00 a.m.	30.08 45.45	58 E	Brisk	.00	Very rainy
2:00 a.m.	30.08 45.45	58 E	Brisk	.00	Very rainy
3:00 a.m.	30.08 45.45	58 E	Brisk	.00	Very rainy
4:00 a.m.	30.08 45.45	58 E	Brisk	.00	Very rainy
5:00 a.m.	30.08 45.45</				